

ONE ALLOWED, TWO REJECTED

Cornell Disposes of Claims in Home for Friendless Case.

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE DECISION

Mandamus Proceedings are Threatened and the Matter is Liable to Be Carried into the Courts.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Several of the claims arising out of the Home for the Friendless dispute and the refusal of the Home officials to give way to the appointee of Governor Holcomb two years ago, were disposed of today by Auditor Cornell.

The claim of John Osborn was for \$340 for services performed as engineer at the Home, and that of Mrs. Hunter, amounting to \$750, for services performed as matron of the institution. Auditor Cornell refused to allow these claims on the ground that there is no official record of their appointment.

The claim of Mrs. Wood for \$600 for services as matron covered the same period as that of Mrs. Hunter, who is alleged to have devoted most of her time to the Transmississippi exposition. The friends of those whose claims have been rejected cannot understand why the highest-salaried officers of the institution, who did but little work, have been paid in full, while others have been only partially paid or turned away without any reimbursement whatever.

The secretaries of the State Board of Transportation have evinced no disposition to investigate the charges made by Governor Poynter that the railroads formed a combination or pool, the purpose of which was to hold up the rate of transportation from San Francisco east to the Missouri river.

The following orders, covering promotions in the Second regiment, were issued today: HEADQUARTERS, NEBRASKA NATIONAL GUARD, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—Special orders.

First—The following promotions in the Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, are hereby announced: Private Arthur E. Carr, Company F, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been appointed sergeant, vice Martin, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as sergeant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Second—Private John W. McDonnell, Company G, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company G, vice Carl L. Pilger, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Third—Private George D. Bennett, Company I, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company I, vice Hugh S. Ferguson, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Fourth—Private Samuel L. McClary, Company L, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company L, vice Carl L. Pilger, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Fifth—Private Sheldon E. Rice, Company M, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company M, vice Frank L. Freeman, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Sixth—Private John H. Barnes, Jr., Company N, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company N, vice Carl L. Pilger, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Seventh—Private Samuel L. McClary, Company O, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company O, vice Carl L. Pilger, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Eighth—Private Samuel L. McClary, Company P, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected first lieutenant of Company P, vice Carl L. Pilger, resigned, is hereby discharged to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Ninth—The commanding officer of Company Q, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Tenth—The commanding officer of Company R, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Eleventh—The commanding officer of Company S, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Twelfth—The commanding officer of Company T, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Thirteenth—The commanding officer of Company U, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Fourteenth—The commanding officer of Company V, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Fifteenth—The commanding officer of Company W, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

Sixteenth—The commanding officer of Company X, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, is hereby authorized to accept promotion as first lieutenant, taking effect from August 19, 1899.

READS LIKE A FAIRY TALE

Extraordinary Career of F. W. Sylvester, a Former Antelope State Editor.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—F. W. Sylvester, who has been frequently mentioned in the newspapers within the past few months as one of the members of the Philippine junta in Hong Kong, started upon his career as the editor and sole proprietor of a small Nebraska weekly paper, Sylvester, who then went by the name of Sylvester F. Wilson, came to Humboldt, Neb., in 1871. He was about 25 years of age, a slender, swarthy, dark-complexioned fellow of an impetuous temperament. He was not much distinguished for his business or family relations, and no one knew much about him. He opened up an insurance and real estate office in Humboldt and started a paper, the Humboldt Sentinel. He had no money to buy presses, type or paper and the printing and printing was done by J. St. Smalls, who was then running a paper in Lincoln.

"All the connection I had with the paper," says Mr. Smalls, "was just to set the type, run the papers off on the press and mail them. Wilson sent me every week his news items, editorials and what advertisements he could pick up. I don't remember the size of the paper, but it was a small concern, probably as good as the average. At every election he would lobby me in Lincoln as a sort of lobbyist. He was in Lincoln in politics very much. He was a pretty smooth, plausible fellow and with an engaging manner that enabled him to get into the good graces of the people of the town. He was an unmarried man, and an easy, genial way of his made him very popular with the ladies. I remember his name especially well, because he always wrote it in full, Sylvester Franklin Wilson, in a showy hand with plenty of flourishes. He was a business man, but he was not straight, but somewhat of a trickster. I considered him tricky and underhanded, a treacherous and deceitful fellow."

Wilson left Humboldt in 1875 while still in the good graces of the people in response, perhaps, to a feeling which was beginning to take shape that his editor, beneath his smooth and polished exterior, concealed the heart of a moral reprobate and vicious scoundrel. During the four or five years he lived in Humboldt, he had made some money, most of it by means that savored pretty strongly of robbery, so that there was little regret at his departure. He was next heard of in Philadelphia, where he blossomed out as a manager of a theatrical company. His career as a manager came to a sudden end with his arrest, conviction and sentence to the penitentiary in Philadelphia on the charge of debauching a young girl. It developed on the trial that there were other charges against him of a similar nature and that he had used his position as manager as a sort of recruiting office for a house of ill-fame.

After serving a full term in the penitentiary he was discharged and went to Hong Kong, China. He was a man who had the advantage of a thorough education and a natural linguist, which enabled him to become proficient in the Chinese language. He adopted the dress, habits and customs of the Chinese, married a native wife and his tremendous energy and ability and his smooth, plausible manner, gave him a good standing with the English and made him a big man among the Chinese. He became a mandarin, a prosperous merchant and shipper and has accumulated a fortune. He was one of the financial backers of the junta even before the outbreak of the revolution. He is now in the United States, where he is reported to have recently appeared in an illustrated paper was recognized at once by a party who knew him at Lincoln. That article spoke of his being an ex-convict, but not of his early connection with the Nebraska press.

CAPACITY BEING ENLARGED

Beet Sugar Factory at Norfolk Now in Its Ninth Season Improves Its Plant Largely.

NORFOLK, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company at this place is now on the eve of its ninth annual "campaign," as it is called, and the factory has during the last winter extensive improvements which have been made. Commencing last May a force of fifty men was put to work enlarging the grinding capacity of the plant. Six weeks ago additional hands were added to the force, and the improvements made. Pairs are being rushed with the intention of completing the work by the 10th of September.

The factory has heretofore been rated as a second class factory. The improvements last campaign, however, the factory consumed as high as 370 tons of beets in twenty-four hours. To give the plant an increased output, a new second carbonation process has been installed. This process will yield as high as twenty tons per acre, and the two vacuum pans, which were nearly twenty-three tons each, raised six feet. All the machinery in the factory has also been raised several feet. It is expected that the improvements made will increase the grinding capacity of the factory to 400 tons, which means that Nebraska will this year largely increase its production of beet sugar.

The management has expended in the improvements made between \$25,000 and \$30,000, two-thirds of which sum has been paid out in wages.

This season the factory has contracts covering 3,500 acres of beets. Most of the fields are reported in first-class condition and the average yield is expected to exceed that of last year by at least two tons per acre. Some of the fields near Norfolk will yield as high as twenty tons per acre. The beet harvest will commence the 15th of September and the factory expects to commence grinding beets on the 20th and continue running night and day until the crop has been entirely consumed.

Owing to the increased price for crude oil the factory will burn coal this season for the first time in several years.

License War at Goshburg.

GOSHURG, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—A warrant was sworn out today against Peter Schleisger, who has been running a temperance saloon on Front street, charging him with selling intoxicating liquors without a license. A wagon load of temperance beer was largely destroyed by Peter Anderson and Constable John P. Strable and placed in charge of Justice Kaufman and will be held until after the trial, which will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The arrest caused quite a sensation.

Brakeman is Badly Crushed.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Charles Blake, a brakeman on the Kansas and Omaha railroad, was crushed between two freight cars while trying to make a coupling at this place this morning. He was taken to his home in Fairfield and is in a critical condition.

Boy Drowns in the Leap.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—A 15-year-old son of Carl Mayberger, a well-to-do farmer living near Columbus, was drowned in the Loup river yesterday evening while engaged in a leap in swimming. He got into quicksand and

before assistance could reach him he had been drawn under the water. The body was not recovered until this afternoon. The lad was born in this county. The parents are heartbroken over the affair.

Rain Good for Pastures.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—A heavy rain fell last night and this morning. It is generally considered that this rain was not needed for corn, but pastures will be benefited. A few days' more of dry sunny weather will place most of the corn cut of danger from frost.

West Point News Notes.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Rev. A. B. Leamer of Naatines, Neb., has formally accepted the call from the Congregational church of this city, and will assume the pastorate of that church on November 1.

G. W. Ayers, an aged farmer living near Beemer, had both the bones of his forearm broken by the kick of a horse.

Burglars Operate at Stanton. The grocery store of J. M. Mitchell at this place was broken into last night and about \$50 worth of goods were carried away. The robbers gained entrance to the store by prying open a window from the top, after first cutting away the wire screen. There is no clue by which the parties can be identified.

Twelfth Indiana Cavalry Reunited. LINCOLN, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Jerome Shamp, president of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry association, has sent out notices for the annual reunion of that regiment at South Bend, Ind., on Wednesday and Thursday, September 27 and 28. Nebraska members of the association are requested to be present.

Knox County Fair. CREGHTON, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—The Knox County Fair association has decided to hold the county fair here September 7, 8 and 9. The premiums, in all the usual departments of a county fair, are said to be good and will doubtless bring much farm produce and stock to the fair.

Norfolk Horse Wins the Race. MADISON, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—There was a race here today between Norfolk and Madison horses. The former won. During the race Fred Miller of Battle Creek and a man named Robinson of Norfolk were in a fight and Miller was badly used up.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

E. Cloyer, city clerk of Schuyler, was in town Wednesday.

L. Dolan, Grand Island commission man, is in the city.

H. H. Lougbridge, a Lincoln insurance man, was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. Frederick J. Wearne has returned from Manitowish, Wis., where he was engaged in the trial of a case against a man who had used his position as manager as a sort of recruiting office for a house of ill-fame.

After serving a full term in the penitentiary he was discharged and went to Hong Kong, China. He was a man who had the advantage of a thorough education and a natural linguist, which enabled him to become proficient in the Chinese language.

Ben Collins, Jr., of the Missouri reaper company, St. Louis, was in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hull of Salt Lake are exhibition visitors registered at the Iler Grand.

Dr. W. N. Dorward returned Thursday evening from a five weeks' hunting trip in the Shoshone reservation, Wyoming.

E. M. Tousey, state deputy head consul in Colorado for the modern American of America, was in Omaha Thursday on a brief visit.

Mrs. Herman Bellstedt and son and Mr. L. Ballenberg and daughter have arrived in the city and are at the Iler Grand hotel. They will visit the exposition for two weeks.

J. A. Brerany, manager of the Palm Fire-works company, was in the city Thursday for Chicago, where he will spend several days with Mrs. Brerany, the well known concert singer.

W. T. Caldwell, chief of police of Lincoln, was a visitor at the exposition Thursday. Mr. Hoagland has been chief of police for two years and was formerly deputy sheriff of Lincoln county.

W. T. Caldwell of Chicago is at the Iler Grand. He says he was at Des Moines Wednesday night and it was almost impossible for him to find a room in the town, as the attendance at the state fair was enormous.

Captain Ed Straight of the Second Nebraska regiment was in the exposition grounds having been called here by the presence of the First Nebraska boys. Captain Straight was with the Second at Chickamauga and was the commanding officer of the Lincoln Light Infantry.

J. Stewart Dales, steward of the State university, was an interested visitor at the exposition Thursday afternoon and evening. He attended the concert by the Bellstedt band and expressed himself as highly pleased with the music. Mr. Dales' daughter, Miss Silecia, is a student at the university and will in all probability be heard in Omaha during the coming season.

Rev. O. L. Ramsey, pastor of the Methodist church at Lander, Wyo., accompanied by his wife, are visitors in this city. Rev. Ramsey goes from here to Valentine, his old home, to attend the conference of the Methodist churches in northwest Nebraska.

Harry D. Clark, manager of the Evans hotel at Hot Springs, S. D., is visiting in this city. Mr. Clark reports that the present season at Hot Springs has been the best in the history of that resort.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in Northwest portion; south to west winds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: For Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday in northwest portion; south to west winds.

For Iowa, Missouri and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; southerly winds. For South Dakota—Fair Friday; warmer in eastern portion; Saturday fair; cooler; south to west winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years.

Maximum temperature..... 89 81 82 76  
Minimum temperature..... 58 51 52 44  
Normal temperature..... 67 61 62 55  
Average temperature..... 73 66 66 65  
Precipitation..... 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1891.

NOT A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE

Reasons Why the Renomination of Albyn Frank Would Invite Disaster.

RECORDS SHOW HIM UNWORTHY OF TRUST

Business of His Office Has Been Perpetually Neglected and Dishonest Methods Have Been Frequently Pursued.

It is conceded on all hands that Douglas county is to be the decisive battlefield in the campaign of 1899. It goes without saying that the character of the nominees for the principal offices on the county tickets is an important factor in determining the outcome of the battle. The growing sentiment among those interested in republican success is that the coming county convention must be impressed with the imperative necessity of promoting a ticket composed of men whose records need no defense. The apprehension that men are liable to be foisted on the party whose nomination would imperil party success is growing stronger from day to day. This sentiment is especially pronounced regarding the candidacy of Albyn Frank, who is making desperate efforts to secure a renomination as clerk of the district court. It is the current belief that Frank's neglect of the duties of his office and the gross irregularities of his administration, in the conduct of his affairs, would not only defeat his election, but would prove disastrous to the whole ticket.

The financial difficulties in which Frank has been involved are notorious. His position is a heavy burden on the county, and that money is the main factor in influencing the voters, and his reckless and openly corrupt expenditures have been disgraceful features of every campaign in which he has participated. He secured his nomination through the payment of thousands of dollars and his election was compassed by the expenditure of thousands more. Since then his money has been thrown broadcast to prevent the legislature from abolishing the fee system and in purchasing the advertisement of his own publications and corruptible politicians.

When Frank began his campaign for the nomination for clerk of the district court four years ago his brother, Elmer, was clerk of the United States court and they supposed that Albyn had some ambition to do what they would keep those lucrative offices in the family. Their campaign for the office was characterized by the wholesale use of corruption funds. Persons in a position to know the facts state that about \$25,000 was expended to land Albyn Frank in the district clerk's office were from \$20,000 to \$22,000.

Soon after election it developed that the funds that had been expended so recklessly from Manitowish, Wis., were not those of Elmer Frank as clerk of the United States court. It appears that the money, which belonged to the judgment fund, had not been deposited in the name of the government. In due time a special agent of the United States marshal at Omaha, Washington to investigate, but Elmer Frank was in Chicago and the bank refused to allow the agent to examine his account. When the government was about to begin a prosecution the defendant fled to the good and the matter apparently dropped.

In order to square up the account with the government Albyn Frank signed notes with his brother and these were deposited in the bank as security for the amount the bank was to advance to balance the depleted judgment fund account.

Converted Funds at the Outlet. When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

When Frank took charge of the office of clerk of the district court in January, 1896, about \$20,000 was turned over to him by his predecessor, Frank E. Moore. In the meantime the bank was pressing him for a settlement. Henry Y. Rickett, then treasurer of the bank, warned his chair in the clerk's office when he converted the funds that had been turned over to him by Moore to make the bank good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes. This left him short in his accounts with the bank and he was obliged to make good for the amounts it had advanced on his notes.

that he has never taken a dollar from the county that did not belong to him and that all his accounts are perfectly straight.

In regard to his reputed corrupt methods in political matters, he says that these stories are either exaggerated or untrue. He denies that he put up a pot of \$3,500 in 1897 to prevent the legislature from passing the bill making the clerk's office a salaried position and says that his expenditures at Lincoln last winter consisted of a merely nominal amount, which was used for legitimate expenses.

In view of the wide circulation that these charges have acquired and the disastrous results that would follow his nomination, if what is alleged is true, the Bee has caused a thorough examination of the county records to be made, with a view to bringing out the exact facts in regard to Frank's conduct of the clerk's office. These facts will convince every impartial reader that Frank not only suffers from an immediate disqualification, but has laid himself liable to impeachment if the Board of County Commissioners would do its duty. Full particulars will be published in succeeding issues of The Bee.

Second Ward Republican Club.

The Second Ward Republican club held an enthusiastic meeting at the hall, 1443 South Street, on Wednesday last night. Speeches were made by C. E. Elgatter, E. C. Wolcott and V. Buresh. A resolution was adopted in favor of a single list of delegates to be voted for at the primaries. Those to be instructed for the candidate for county treasurer receiving the most votes in the election. The names of the candidates are: George Anthes, will be placed on the tickets for the primaries. The delegates were elected by ballot and the following were chosen: D. H. Gilbert, Frank Urban, Joseph Kavan, H. H. Boyles, Anton Kment, B. Maltrom, Frank Simerad, William Nickles, Joseph Kesper and William Gieselman, Jr.

Labor Day Program.

The entertainment committee of the Central Labor union has nearly completed the program for the Labor day celebration and will have it prepared for announcement Friday. The parade will be held at 10 o'clock and will form at the corner of Capitol avenue and Fourteenth street at 9:30 o'clock. The line of march will be through the principal streets to the exposition grounds, where a carnival of sports will be held. There will be athletic contests and games. The leading feature of the amusements will be a base ball game between two of the best local clubs.

Members of the brotherhood from South Omaha and Council Bluffs will attend in large delegations.

WOMAN PRESIDENT IN JAIL

Head of California Railroad is Disciplined for Her Refusal to Produce the Books.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The only woman president of a railway company in the United States was formally committed to the county jail for five days for contempt of court by Judge Trout today. The woman in question is Mrs. Annie Kline Rickett, head of the California Pacific, which she is the head of the Stockton & Tuolumne Railway company.

Some time ago Charles Erickson, a contractor, sued the company to recover \$3,750 for labor performed and material furnished. When the case came up for trial on Monday R. S. Clark, secretary of the company, was ordered to produce the books of the corporation in court. On the following day he reported that the president, Mrs. Rickett, declined to allow the books to leave the company's office. The court thereupon ordered Mrs. Rickett to bring the books into court without fail. Mrs. Rickett again ignored the order and the court fined her \$250 for contempt and sentenced her to jail for five days. Subsequently Judge Trout remitted the fine and ordered the state will not pay any expenses of the organization and such time as the legislature may make an appropriation for the State National guard. The captain of the troop is required to give a bond of \$2,000 and the lieutenants \$1,000 each for the safe keeping of the ordinance entrusted to the troop by the government.

FIRE RECORD.

Farm House at Rushville. RUSHVILLE, Neb., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—The house of Paul Grossenberg, living about fifteen miles southwest of Rushville, was burnt to the ground this morning and everything consumed in the flames except a couple of tables and chairs. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock and it occurred while Grossenberg was working on the farm of a neighbor, a mile away. His wife had left the house to feed the pigs about 9 o'clock in the morning and on returning to the house found the place on fire. In flames near the door, which she could not get open, she hastened to her husband and gave the alarm and neighbors tried to save part of the contents of the house, but it was futile. The total loss is between \$700 and \$800. No insurance.

Third Cavalry Embarks. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 31.—The remains of Troop A, Third Cavalry, consisting of 150 men, under command of First Lieutenant Johnston, embarked today for Manila on the transport Victoria, which sailed for Tacoma, Wash., this morning. The Victoria carried 200 cavalry horses.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

When others fail consult SEARLES & SEARLES OMAHA. NERVOUS CHRONIC & PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN SPECIALIST

Former Governor of Iowa. LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of Iowa died this evening at the age of 73 years.

About a week ago Governor Merrill suffered a stroke of paralysis and but little hope of his recovery were entertained. He was injured severely in an electric car accident in Chicago a month ago and he never entirely recovered from the shock.

Quick Response of Keller. NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 31.—Henry Hobart was the home of his son-in-law, now of here, late last night and the two men soon became involved in a quarrel. Hobart was the revolver, shooting Keller in the breast. Keller drew a gun and shot Hobart through the heart, killing him instantly. Keller is reported today to have a chance of recovering.

THE REALTY MARKET. INSTRUMENTS filed for record, Thursday, August 30, with the county clerk: David MacAvoy and wife to L. A. Clark, lot 5, MacAsian's subdivision, \$ 1,000. McCollins and wife to W. A. McCollins, lot 1, block 4, W. L. Selby's first addition to South Omaha, \$ 125. Same to same, lot 2, block 4, same, \$ 125. Same to same, lot 3, block 4, same, \$ 125. Slaughter, a 27 feet lot 4, block 7, South Omaha, \$ 2,000. Same to same, lot 5, block 7, same, \$ 2,000. Miskask lot 5, block 13, Park Forest addition, \$ 150. Sheriff to J. J. Monck, Jr., ex: lot 6, block 2, Lakeview addition, \$ 628. Total amount of transfers, \$ 4,218.

BLACK HILLS METHODISTS

Annual Conference in Session at Sturgis Until Sunday Night.

BISHOP WARREN THE PRESIDING OFFICER

Five Candidates for Admission to the Ministry—Most of the Churches Report a Better Condition Than a Year Ago.

STURGIS, S. D., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—The annual conference of the Black Hills Methodist churches convened in this city today and will continue in session during the remainder of the week until Sunday night. Bishop Warren of Denver will preside at the meetings. There are five young men to receive examinations for work done during the last year for admittance into the ministry. At this conference delegates will be elected to attend the general conference which will meet in Chicago in May, at which time the laws of the church will be made and revised. This will be the first time in the history of the Black Hills conference that delegates will be appointed for the general convention. There are at present twenty-two ministers of the Methodist denomination in the Black Hills who look after about seventy congregations, made up of 10,000 members. There will be very few changes made this year in the charges of the Hills. There are a few vacancies which will be filled. By the resignation of Dr. Lymer, who has recently been assigned to a church in Iowa, from the presidency of the Black Hills conference, Sturgis, and the election of Rev. Pyle to this position, the Methodist church in this city is left without a pastor.

Most of the churches have reported at the quarterly conference a much better condition than a year ago and some of the important matters to consider at this conference is the twentieth century fund, the churches of the United States having undertaken to raise \$20,000,000 in the next two years.

WAITING ON GOVERNOR LEE

South Dakota Executive Has Special Session Question Under Consideration.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Eminent jurists and members of the South Dakota bar have endorsed the opinion given by Governor Lee and by Attorney General Pyle, relative to a special session of the legislature on an appropriation for paying the expenses of the troops of the United States having undertaken to raise \$20,00